## PARISIAN SILHOUETTES.

Immense Success of the Great Exposition.

THE MILLION VS. THE MONARCES.

Agriculture, Machinery and Education Our Pet Exhibits.

WISE NOBLES BUY AMERICAN WARES.

The International Juries at Work-Our Representatives.

THE SHAH AND HIS DIAMONDS.

A Cordial Leave-Taking Between Grant and MacMahon.

ULYSSES RETREATS TO HOLLAND.

(BY CABLE TO THE HEBALD.) Pages, June 15, 1878.

The adjournment of the Chambers has left the great Exposition without a rival. The great peace-providing Congress at Berlin is a foregone conclusion, and beyond comments upon the friendly reception of the French representatives at Berlin one hears little about it. Paris, in thought, is therefore tolerably well centred on the Paris show. That portion of the press which sneered at the Exhibition is silenced by its immense pecuniary success and the increasing interest in it. It is funny enough to see this fighting nation with its Temple of Peace open, when Austria, which held the last great world show, is getting up a makebelieve of belligerent preparation.

THE SICAH IN PARIS. The Bonapartists, who still wish to speak depreciatingly of the Exhibition, and point to the fact that thereshave been no sovereigns to see it as there were at that of 1867, when Austria, Russia, Turkey, Egypt and other countries sent their monarchs, are answered by the republicans, who triumphantly point to the Shah of Persia. His Majesty is not much to brag of in the regal line, but he is still a curiosity.

SMART, THEREFORE AMERICAN. Apropos of the Shah, it is said that some smart New York operators have been trying to get his diamonds. Notwithstanding the strong guard of police, on Wednesday evening at nine o'clock a fire broke out in his apartments at the Grand Hotel. Next day several fast New York men who had been staying at the hotel disappeared for parts unknown. Everything smart in this way being attributed here to Yankees, the inference is plain.

OUR AGRICULTURAL PURIT

Our agricultural collection at the Exhibition is eliciting a high meed of praise on all sides. The specimen machines are superbly got up in expensive woods, with silver plating prodigally lavished upon them. A number of bales of superior cotton have just arrived from New Orleans. TITEED CUSTOMERS.

In addition to the sales of articles from the Tiffany exhibit to the Prince of Wales they have found purchasers of their superb wares in the persons of the Shah, Prince Leopold of England, Archduke Ludwig, Comte de Flandres, Prince Radziwill. Baron and Baroness de Rothschild. The Berlin Museum has ordered a duplicate set of the Cesnola collection of gold ornaments from Curium.

THE WATCH ON THE SEINE.

Similar good fortune has attended the American Watch Company. The entire contents of their showcase have been sold to dealers in Great Britain, Holland, Germany and Australia.

OUR EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT.

Our educational exhibit is now completed. and its installation has been arranged with reference to artistic effect as well as to a scientific classification of the material. Two sides of the exhibit are occupied by the finest specimens of our school architecture of all grades. The other two sides are taken up with graphic illustrations, comprising maps and charts, astronomical and other drawings. The ane collective exhibition from Washington occupies the centre and embraces a model of a school house, reports, text books, views and plans of all the school houses and 4,000 specimens of work by scholars of all classes. The National Bureau of Education has sent reports and documents and the catalogues of 138 libraries in the United States. A word of praise is due to Mr. Philbrick, the director.

TREASURY ENGRAVINGS.

The exhibit of engravings from the Treasary Department attracts much attention. THE JURIES.

Already the international juries have

of which the public afterward learns so much through the advertising columns of the newspapers.

AMERICA'S SHARE OF THE OFFICES. The vice presidency of the second group having, under the French regulations, been awarded to the United States, Commssioner McCormick has designated President White, of Cornell University, the position. The Americans have also secured the presidency of class 54 on machines and apparatus in general, and class 55 on machine tools. Professor George Davidson, of the Coast Survey, has been selected for the former and Mr. Charles R. Goodman for the latter.

DECLINING JURORSHIP.

Commissioner McCormick has had considerable trouble with the jury list. Many of the original appointees have resigned, some having been called to America, oth ers being unwilling to serve without compensation. The English have si milar trouble with their jurors. There is ex cellent harmony between the English and American sections.

THE M'CORMICK RECEPTIO'S On Thursday evening Commissioner McCormick gave a formal reception at his residence to the American commissioners and jurors and the officers of the ships Constitution, Supply, Portsmouth and Wyoming. The occasion was as enjoyable as

possible in view of the jam. MORE FOCIAL BRILLIANCE.

The balls and dinners of the week have been most brilliant. The ball at the Ministry of Public Instruction and the English Charity Ball at the Continental Hotel, where the Prince of Wales won all hearts not previously engaged, were noticeable social

GENERAL GRANT GONE TO HOLLAND.

General Grant has used up the Exhibition, or rather the Exhibition has used him up, for he left on Friday for Holland to recuperate in a series of mild Dutch festivities from the mad whirl of festive Paris. The Dutch government have made extensive preparations for his reception and entertainment, but he looked forward to them with a feeling that he could rest himself there.

NORTHWARD.

He will tarry seven days in the land of the Dutch, and study it with uncommon interest. He will look for the children of the race of the Knickerbockers in their native wilds, and catch them smoking as only a contemplative Dutchman can smoke. It is a country too much neglected of the tourist, who thinks only of its flatness, its capals and its schnapps, but it is full of quaintness. From Holland the General will proceed to Germany, Sweden and Norway.

AN INTERVIEW WITH MACMAHON. Before his departure from Paris General Grant took leave of President MacMahon The meeting between the two soldiers was most interesting. The Marshal was very cordial, saying "France was honored by the presence of so illustrious a general."

The Marshal further stated that he had arranged to give a dinner and fête in honor of General Grant on Monday. This the General was compelled to decline because of his engagements at the Hague. The Marshal hoped that General Grant would return in September, when he would give a special fête for him. The interview throughout was marked by the kindliest of feeling.

A GRAIN ELEVATOR BURNED

INT TREFGRAPH TO THE HERALD. BUFFALO. N. Y. June 15, 1878

The Wadsworth grain elevator, situated on the corner of Illinois and Obio streets, was entirely de-stroyed by fire early this morning. The fire broke out at about midnight, and despite the efforts of the entire fire department was destroyed, together with 40,000 bushess of wheat. Through the heroic efforts of the fremen the adjoining buildings were saved, and the propellers and other vessels that lay at the wharf were moved away by tugs. The elevator wharf were moved away by tugs. The elevator was built in 1840 at a cont of \$15,000, and in of wood, covered with planter, and painted the coler, of manustone, and furnished excellent material for a confignation. The building had recently been used as a grain dryer, and Mr. May, one of the lesseer, states that no firs has been in the furnace, for two days, but that on Friday morning the smelt something burbing, but could not discover where it was, and it is believed the fire his been smenifering since the last time there was a fire in the furnace. The loss on the elevator is estimated at \$12,000 and that on the grain at \$12,000 additional. Fully covered by insurance.

NAVAL ACADEMY EXAMINATION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 15, 1878. The Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy to-day voted that the sub-committees, as far as practicable, report on Monday next. The cadets were examine this morning in steam, Spanish, mathematics, ales bra and in designing machinery. In the afternoon the Board of Visitors visited the monitor Lebigh, lying in the Sovern. Commander S. B. Grees, who acted as executive officer of the first monitor in the celebrated fight with the Confederate ram Merrimac, accompa-nied the party.

BALLOON ASCENSION.

IBY TELEGRAPS TO THE HEBALD, 1

TRENTON, N. J., June 15, 1878. Professor King, of Buffalo, Intery of Philadelphia, made an ascension from this city this afternoon at dealor, of this city. The balloon went due east and lanned near Hightstows. About three thousand people witnessed the assension. The Processor says this is his two hundred and tenth ascession.

DARING ROBBERY.

Caino, Ill . June 15, 1578 At two o'clock yesterday merning James A. Abbott, agent of Adams' Express Company at Golcouds, was awakened by four men who said they wanted him to go to his store for a sick person. On entering his store they demanded an \$800 express begun their work, and exhibitors are all agog for the good words of these worthies.

Until the close of the Exhibition we may expect to hear of much intriguing and pipe-laying for those certificates of award package which was supposed to have,been in Abbott's

THE IVIDIANS.

PROGRESS OF GENIE AL BRADLEY'S EXPEDI-TION-HOSTILE I B EPARATIONS BY BANNOCKS AND PIUTES-A, DEMAND FOR ARMS PROM OREGON.

[BY TELS: FRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CAMP NEAR SEN DANCE HILL, Wy. T., June 12 Vin DRADWOOD, D. 1., June 15, 1878. About three hundred miles of our advance into the Sloux country was completed yesterday. Nothing of telegraphic interest has occurred up to this point. No Indians, or any indications of Sitting Buil's have been seen. Occasionally ranchmarauders peen met and questioned. They were, of course, ful rum s and voluble in accounts of savages seen in the angaborheod or those about to be seen. xage wations, however, do not effect my belief that ther swill be fighting this summer, and possibly on a lar p scale. There has been fighting during every one of the thirteen summers of your correspondent's of their experience, and isith is placed on the natural of their experience, and isith is placed on the natural of their experience, and isith is placed on the natural of their experience of rest. To-morrow the march is to be resumed from this point to take Custer's trail of 1874 and proceed by it to the Belle Fourch. River; thence up that stream to the extreme north point of the Black Rilks. Scotung will then be the order of the day, to find a desirable locality for a permanent camp. We will meet the Arapahoe Indians on the river somewhere. These are counted upon to be our allies in the war of the coming summer.

THREATENING BANNOCKS AND PIUTES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 15. A special despatch from Winnemucca says thirty or forty whites at White Horse Meadows, Grant county, Oregon, are threatened by a strong force of hostile Bannocks. The Winnemucca company of mounted volunteers will start from Camp McDermit settlers. Our county officials will try and send more

THE PIUTES IN THEIR WAR PAINT. A special despatch from Boise City says Major Downey, who is on the way with his command to Sneep Ranch, bas received orders to return to Fort

Sheep Ranch, has received orders to return to Fort Harney in consequence of information received that Eggr, a Plute chief, was at the head of 400 warriors, and resolved to go upon the warpath. On warriors, and resolved to go upon the warpath. This band is con-posed of indians who have telt listinger Agoncy.

A LONG PLANNED CURREAK.

Some of the military officers here have recently interviewed Tambiage, the Indian now under sentence of death for the inquider of Alexander Rhoden. Fambiage says the Bannocks are led by Buffalo Horn and two other Indians, and states their plan was to rendezvous at Juniper Mountain and at Sheep Ranch, to get the Plutes to join them, and then proceed northward to Salmen River. Tambiage has been in confinement for several months, but his story is corroborated by other information, and proves that the outbreak has been long contemprated.

COLONISTS TERMIMED.

The settlers of Bruneau and vicinity have shandoned their homes and come to this place for safety. Settlers on the Boise City and Carson City stags rous, in Baker county, Oregon, for a distance of sixty miles, have also left their homes and sought places of safety.

PROTECTING THE EL PASO STAGE BOUTE.

GALVESTON, Toxas, June 15, 1878. The News' special from San Antonio says that General Grierson, informing General Ord of the progress made oward protecting the Et Paso stage route, says:-"I have ordered suitable detachments of intentry to occupy Seven Springs. They will be able to prevent In tisus from passing through the valley and to protect the route to Barilla Springs."

OREGON CITIZENS TO BE ARMED.

WASHINGTON, June 15, 1878 The President and the Secretary of War were in cor suitation to-day upon the subject of the Indian roubles in the Northwest. Mr. McCrary read to the President a telegram received by the Secretary to-day from the Governor of Oregon, relating that Indians were committing heatlities in the castern border of that State; that the settlers are unprovided with arms and ammunition for the purpose of their protection, and asking that the government turnish them with such supplies. The request of the Governor will be granted, and instructions to that effect sont to the propor military authority is Oregon limmediately.

AFRICAN EMIGRATION.

ARRIVAL OF THE AZOR AT SIERRA LEONE-PRABBUL PATALITY ON THE POYAGE. INV TREBURAPH TO THE HERALD.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 15, 1878. The following information was received here to-lay at ten A. M. by the News and Courier from their spe cial correspondent, A. B. Williams, concerning the voyage and arrival of the emigrant ship Azor at Sierra ne, on the west coast of Africa:-

Sinema Leone, on the west coast of Africa:

NEST COAST OF AFRICA, May 19,

The Afor arrived here to-day. For tee many of the honeful emigrants who sailed from Charleston on Easier Sunday the voyage has been disastrous. Indeed, at one time there was reason to lear that the Azor would be nothing less than a floating charact house. The Brat days of the voyage were wholly unevenital. Captain Holmes organized a police force and required every part of the vessel to

the Azor sailed messles had made its appearance, and
this maindy spread rapidly.

PREVALENCE OF SHIP FEVER.

This was not so bad, however, as the ship fever,
caused by the close confinement between decks,
the scanty accommodations, and, above all,
by the want of water. The suffer caused by the close confinement between decks, the scanty accommodations, and, above all, by the want of water. The sufferings of the emgrants were intenser. They had not been accustomed to practise self-deniat, and soon exhausted the limited dairy supply of water. There was great waste, despite the olloris of the officers. The fever sproad rapidly, and before we reached this point, which is a colonial settlement on the west coast, belonging to Great Britain, twenty-three of our ill-fated emigrants had died, I have never seen a sadder sight than when their remains were committed to the deep. The names of the dead will go to you by the first mail sleamer that touches at this place. This despatch I forward by way of Madeirs, from which point it will be sent to year by ocean cable, My own health is good.

Captain Holmes has been unremitting in his attentions of the immigrants. I cannot praise his vigilance, thoughtfoliness and judgment too warmiy. Despite the loss of life the immigrants are in good apprits and filled with joy at the prospect of soon resching their destination.

EXCITEMENT IN CHARLESTON.

BACHTEMBAT IN CHARLESTON The Azor lett Charleston on the 21st of April, making the voyage in twenty-eight days. The excitement among the negroes here is intense, and immencrowds throng the streets discussing the news. The

NEW ENGLAND QUAKERS.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD ? NEWPORT, R. I., June 15, 1878.

The business meeting of the New England Society of Friends to-day was largely attended. The minu ters present were as follows :- O. M. Kenworthy, Jacob Baker and E izabeth L. Comstocs, from Obto Elvana Reard, Irona Bard, John P. Pennington, Han nah R. Arnett, from Indiana; Alida Clarke, from Arkansas; John F. Hanson, from lowa; William P. Hastings, from Tennessee; Elizabeth Mallison, from New York; Mary White, from Elinburgh, Scotland, and Dr. James Curry Thomas, from Estimore, Scotland and Dr. James Curry Thomas, from Baltimore. Interesting letters were read from the yearly meetings in Longon, Ireland, New York, Baltimore, North Carolina, Ohio, Western Kansas, and from Brumana Mount Lebanon. Syria, and a committee was appointed to answer them.

was a pointed to answer them.

ORGANIZATION.

William O. Newhall, of Lynn, Mass., was unantmously re-elected clerk of the mee's meeting, and
derirude W. Cortiand, of Newburyport, of the
women's meeting. The reports from the various
quartery meetings in New England show that the re-

quarterry meetings in New England show that the co-ciety is growing alovely, there using a gain ouring the past year of thirty-nine. The present membersulp was reported to be 4.46.

This evening a temperance meeting was held, and the society extended an initiation to the Young Men's Christian Association and to the public in general to be present. Moosy and Sankey hymns were suite to present. Moosy and Sankey hymns were suite to present Moosy and Sankey hymns were suite to be present Moosy and Sankey hymns were suite to present Moosy and Sankey hymns were suite discussed during the week.

The Old Colony Resilroad Company have determined not to run any trains to morrow to accommonate ex-cursionists who desired to attend services of June

peratives would be likely to become involved in rows which would lend to serious consequences on the trains. Excursions, however, will be made there by steamers from all actions of the State, and the day will appear more like a holiday than anything

FATAL ACCIDENT IN A MINE.

POTISVILLE, Pa., June 16, 1878. This morning, while a mine car containing A. J. Williams and Maiz Beek was descending into the Maize colliery, hear Shenandosh, it broke from its instening and sell to the bottom. Williams was in-stantly killed and Beck seriously and probably fatally injured.

## WASHINGTON.

Yesterday's Proceedings of Potter Committee

DEFECTIVE LOUISIANA RETURNS.

Congress to Adjourn on Tuesday Afternoon.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON, June 15, 1878.

THE FISHERY COMMISSION AWARD. The House does not manifest any disposition to take on the Senate bill appropriating the amount neces is thought that if Congress fails to take action upon this measure President Hayes will call an extra on of Congress.

THE INCOME TAX VOTED DOWN. The proposition to include the income fax in the o-night by a decided majority. The republican men pers were not averse to its remaining as a part of the that the House would adopt the amendment. The of the measure disappeared in the face of the me bers going on record as tavoring the renewal of this

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCH ES.

WARHINGTON, June 15, 1878. THE CHATRMAN OF THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE ON THE PRESIDENTIAL TITLE- HIS MINORITY REFORT SUBMITTED TO THE HOUSE OF REP. BESENTATIVES.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Knott, of Ken

tucky, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, pre-sented (under the permission granted yesterday) his views in opposition to the report of the Committee of he Kimmet bull and the resolutions of the Maryland Legislature on the subject of the Presidential election. He said he would be content himself to have the pired to have it read and if there was no objection h would read it. He then stepped to the Clerk's desk and was about to read his report (quite volum sous) when Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, objected bill should be disposed of. Mr. Springer, of Illusts, moved to suspend the rules in order to extend that privilege to Mr. Knott, and the motion was agreed to ar. Knott thereupon proceeded to read the paper It opens with a declaration of unfeigned regret at his mability to concur in the resolution reported by the committee or in the reasoning by which that conclusion had been reached. underlying question to be determined was not the one which the committee seemed to consider paramount to all others. It was not merely whether the present tocumbent of the Presidential t had a wider range and reached an infinitely pro feet the title of a couple of citizens to the hou and emoluments of certain high and importan dignity and sovereignty of thirty-eight independen and ocequal States, as well as the rights and lib erties of 40,000,000 of people. Its correct determination would lead to a satisfact tory solution of an existing controversythe most remarkable, perhaps, that had challenge the attention of civilized men, and which extended far beyond the present bour, and affected the dead nies of generations yet unborn. He then proceeds to argue that the title to the Promecoop, like the thic to any other office, can be pussed upon and dec nuclamento, that no legal method can be contra for testing the title, and ousting from office on foisted into it by the devices of a handful of political freebooters. The conclusion of the report is in these words :- "Let the representatives of the people teach the people by selemn resolution tha possession is better than right and usurpation stronger that the law is voiceless, then, indeed, will the peo ple realize that law has abdicated and that force has been enthroned, and then will the country, indeed become Mexicanized: force will be resorted to to rebe had to the sterner arbitrament of the bullet, and after resumption shall have succeeded usurpation apareny will come like night and seal the fate of the

great Republic forever." NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT. The President sent the following nominations to the

Senate at a late hour this afternoon:—

E. S. Hammond, of Tennessee, to be United States District Judge for the Wostern district of Tennessee; John Wasson, of Arizons, to be United States Surveyor General for Arizons, John S. McClary, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Norlois, Neb.; Jesse E. Wheelock, to be Register at Land Office, Fargo, Dakotan.

Indian Agents.—Affred N. Marton, of Maryland, at Tuishid Agency, Washington Territory. S. S. Lawson, of Ilhnois, at Mussion Acency, California. Ass D. Baker, of New York, at Red Lake agency, Minnesota. William H. Wasson, of Illnois, at Finndrean Agoncy, Dakota. Samuel A. Russell, of New Mexico, at Abiquin Agency, New Mexico.

Also filteen justices of the peace for the District of Columbia, appointed under the new law establishing a permanent form of government. Senate at a late hour this afternoon :-

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE. The Senate, in executive meanion, this evening

firmed the following nominations:frimed the following nominations:—
Earnest Dichman, of Wiscousie, to be Minister Resident to the United States of Golombia. L. J. Best, Receiver of Public Moneys at Krewinkan. Elias Brewoort, Receiver of Public Moneys at Santa P.C., New Moxico. Samuel A. Brown, Receiver of Public Moneys at Vancouver, Washington Territory. Thomas A. Henry, Collector of Castama at Pamileo, N. C. Philip Feare, United States District. Atterney for California. W. M. Whiteman, Indian agent, Ponca Agency. Albert H. Leonard to be United States District. Attorney for Louisians.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

The Secretary of the Senate has promoted Mr. James A. Nightingsle to be principal legislative Clerk of the Senate, vice A. E. Spencer promoted to be Chief Clerk, and has appointed Mr. James A. Clayton, of Maryland, to be Minute and Journal Clerk, vie Nightingale promoted. Mr. Clayton filled a similar entatives while it was under republican control. CHIEF CLERK OF THE SENATE.

Mr. Howe, of Wisconsin, submitted a resolution in the Senate that William E. Spencer, of Wisconsin, be appointed Chief Clerk of the Senate, vice William I McDonald, deceased, and it was unanimously agreed

HATE OF WAGES AND COST OF LIVING IN SCOTLAND. The Consul at Dundee sends to the State Depart.

ment full schedules of wages and prices of food for the last five years, in snawer to the labor circular of April 11. Wages have increased in that time from & to 15 per cent; fifty-one bours make a week's work in the building traces. Brickingers and plasterers now receive 20 cents an hour; plumbers, masons and slaters, 16 to 17 cents; painters and carpenters, 15 cents, and common laborers on building work, 12 or 13 cents. Stone carvers are paid 24 cents. The weekly pay ranges from \$6, \$12 to \$12 24. Engine and machine working artisons receive from \$4 to \$5 weekly, while the various manufacturing tradesmen Women get from \$2 to \$3 25 for a week's work of fifty-one hours. Railway engineers, passenger freight trains, are paid from \$8 50 \$10 per week of sixty hours; stokers from \$5 75 to \$6 25, and porters from \$4 to \$4 50. The industry of Dundee is mainly the manufacture of jute. The men are paid from \$1 50 to \$7 50; the women from \$3 to \$4 25 per week of fifty-aix hours. Hread costs 15 cents for a four pound loaf; flour and oatmoni, 4 cents a pound; mile, 8 cents a quart; potatoes, 35 pound; eggs, 30 cents a dezen, and other articles in proportion. A suit of serviceable Scotch tweed costs \$17. The rent of a two roomed house is \$48 vearly; of a three roomed house, \$72; of a four roomed house, \$95, and so op. The trade of the district is in

PRENCH COURTESIES TO THE UNITED STATES

FLEET AT HAVEE. Consul Bridgland writes to the State Departmen that the utmost civility and attention have been exlended by the Port and city authorities of Havre to the officers and crews of the Wyoming, Constitution ellation, Portsmouth and Supply, which con veyed go ds from this country to France for the Ex The customs officers have permitted the goods in bond without payment of detres. The Western Railroad of France conveys the officers and men to and from Paris of the rates of the French military turiffthat is, about our-lourth of the regular rates, thus enabling even the lowest paid scaman to visit the Expe sition, and has delivered the goods at the Exposition grounds for \$4.10 per ton, which is less than half the ordinary freight charges. The local ship brokers have on landing and forwarding goods free of other charge than for the manual labor actually employed. Most honorable mention is due to Mr. Jules Merville prominent broker, and Mr. Frederick Hagenow, master stevedore, for their cheerfully volunteered

BOLVICOR THE AMERICAN SEAMEN AT PARTS - COMMENDA TION FROM MARSHAL MACMARON.

The Navy Department is advised through a report rom Ensign Lucien Young, of the Portsmouth, who had charge of the American seamen who were de tailed to assist in getting the American section at the Paris Exposition in readiness, of the return of the men to their respective ships, the Constitution, Portsmouth and Supply. The conduct of the men while or duty in Paris was, Ensign Young reports, the best he knew. They were clean and neat, orderly and bedient setting an example not only creditabl themselves but to the American Navy at large, and when they were drawn up in line as the ceremony o opening, their cleanliness and general good appear nce caused Marshal MacMahon to stop and speak per sonally to Ensign Young in very complimentary

BETURNS OF INTERNAL REVENUE FOR THE LAST TEN MONTHS-DECREASE OF THE TAX ON

SPIRITS NEARLY SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. A comparative statement showing a summary of col of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1877 and 1878, ex aiblis a decrease in the tax on spirits amounting to \$5,736,734 39; a decrease of \$872 064 99 in the tobacc tax; un increase of \$477,224 56 on fermented l'quors and a degreese of \$173,387 24 in the tax on banks and bankers. The taxes on dealers, rectifiers and manu also the case with manufacturers and dealers in man ulactured tobacco. The decrease in the tax on banks head, bank deposits, savings banks deposits, capita and circulation. The principal reason for the decrease ou distilled spirits, tobacco of all descriptions, soul office to be because of the long agitation during the present session of Congress on the aubiec of changes in the tax upon the articles in question.

THE POTTER COMMITTEE. YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS-EXAMINATION OF

THE PEIVATE SECRETARY OF GOVERNOR RELLOGG--WHAT HE KNOWS ABOUT THE SIGNATURES TO THE BETUENING BOARD CENTIFICATES.

The Potter Investigation Committee met this morning, at ten o'clock, and called to the witness tand H. Conquest Clarke, a stenographer, who was Governor Kellogg's private secretary in New Orleans votes for President and Vice President. He acted as clerk of the college in Louisiana, and is the goatle mony as baving told him (Brewster) of the delecin the returns as made out by the college at first

dence was in Washington, and that he was now em ployed by the Commessioner of Internal Revenue; he ras not prosent at the meeting of the electors in 1876 but knew of the meeting and subsequently learned from General Anderson after his (Arderson's) return from Washington that there was a detect in the first certificate; General Anderson gave the duplicate copy of the first certificate to winess and stated to him that friends in Washington thought that instead of the names of President and Vice President being on one abeet they should be on two showts; the witness aid not act upon Anderson's suggestion in preparing new certificates, but had them prepared himself, so far as the forms were concerned, he took one of the blank forms prepared first and went to the Republican printing office and diffected them to be made exactly like that one, but to have them made separate, that is to leave the name of the President, and in the other one to leave in the name of the President, and in the other one to leave in the name of the President, and in the other one to leave in the name of the President, and in the other one to leave in the name of the President, and in the other one to leave in the name of the Vice President and to leave out the name of the President, and in the other one to leave in the name of the Vice President and leave out the name of the Vice President and leave out the name of the Vice President and leave out the name of the Wice President and leave out the name of the Wice President and leave out the name of the Wice President and leave out the name of the Wice President and leave out the name of the Wice President and leave out the name of the President, and in the winesh he (Anderson) said there was semeting wong about the certificates; at the General Anderson, because he (Anderson) said there was acmeting wong about the certificates; at the General Anderson was sitting, and after that interview left authorized to go on and make the necessary changes bitmaes; Governor Kellogs and there was supposed the second set of certificates in one of the certificates were ready the witness sent for some of the certificates were ready the witness was there in the f but knew of the meeting and subsequently learned

most depressed condition, and the jute milis have Mr. Policy desiring to be present in the House at

After recess the committee reassembled at one P. M., and Mr. Clarke again took the stand and corrected his original testimony, as follows:—Is arrected his original testimony, as follows:—Is arrected his original testimony, as follows:—Is arrected his original certificates were handed around by me to the electors and signed by them in my presence—the first certificates; I should have said the proces verbal accompanying the original certificates was handed round; the first soil or original certificates were handed to me signed. Mr. Clarke then testified as to the order in which the signatures were attached, and also as to the time the witness first heard that the gratiemen whose names were appended to the second set had not signed them really. In reference to the latter inquiry he said that the first intimation he had was in a new-paper paragraph in a Cocannati paper. That was after the Electoral Commission has met and made their decision; it was in the neighborhood of the 4th of March.

THE SECOND SET OF SIGNATURES.

of March.

THE SECOND SET OF MIGNATURES.

Q. Returning now to this second set of signatures, your attention had not been called when you seased them up, to tons irregularity in the signatures? A. It has never be nearlest to it.

Q. Were you acquainted with the handwriting of any of those who signed them? A. Yes, sir: I was acquainted with Mr. Kelloggis, of course. Mr. Burch's, Mr. Mara's and Mr. Saeldon's.

Q. Here was nothing in the paper which excited your suspicion in that regard when you sealed them up? A. No, sir.

Q. As regards Mr. Brewter's, Mr. Jeffrion's, Mr. Jeepp's and Mr. L. vissed's you serie not acquainted with them? A. Mr. Brewter's was a very remark-bie signature. I had seen the signatures of the other gentlemen to the proces verbal, but was not familiar with them.

with them.

Q. Do you mean to say that if any of these signatures to the second set of certificates are not genuine you con't know who supplied thom? A. I say so.

Q. I snow you those certificates (the certificates of the second set) and nak you if they refress your recollection, or if you adw snything to want you said a regard to them? A. Kellogg's, Burch's, Sheldon's, Mark's and Brewster's are the only saturatures with which I was thoroughly familiar; I have nothing to add.

Q. If I understand you, you deposited one of the lists in the Post Office the 20th of December? A. Y.s., sit.

Q And the duplicat: you handed to Mr. Hill your-seil? A. I would not be certain, but I think I did; at any rate I had meated it up with this old seal.

Q. You have not the original certificates executed after the first meeting of the electors? A. (Producing the certificates) Yes, Sir.

Q. Didn't this originally have a Governor's certificate preceding it? A. Yes, sr; I had a Governor's certificate; a certificate preceding that I used on the other; I ransacrement that.

The winess also produced from his pockets G vernor's certificate.

Q where did you get that? A. It happened that I had a number of them; this is the certificate of each elector; I had a number made out and was in doubt in my own mind how many blanks would have I; be made; I had a number signed, and Governor Keilogg objected to the handwriting and consequently; I had a number mere made up; there were some for the electors and then there were a number of others; there were fourteen signed and three besides; my reculiection to that I took the certificate that was attaced to that and transferred it; the only difference made in the record, to my knowledge, was that I took two lists in blasted of one list.

Q You observe that in this second list the dupicates are both here; you took one off that; where and still had some lost over.

Q Have you any objection to allowing us to look at the one yes have in your pocket? A. Not at all.

The witness here produced it and hanced it quickly to Mr. Potter, saying, "I will state I had no motive in preserving these papers; they have come on to me since I have been on to Washington; my wife, when she followed me here, brought the contents of my deek, and these were among them."

since I have been on to Washington; my wife, when she followed me here, brought the contents of my desk, and these were among them."

Q. You knew Ihomas S. Keily, doorkeeper for Gov-ernor Keilogg! A. Yoe, sir.

Q. Could he write? A. I believe he could.

Q. Would you know his writing if you saw it? A. No, sir; weil, I won't say yes or no; I dou't recall it definitely now.

No. sir; weii, i won't say yes or no; I dou't recall it definitely now.

Q. Do you know where he is? A. No.

Ex-Congressman Darrali was recalled for a question or two by Mr. Potter, who saved nim where he was in Louisians when the visiting satesman came to New Orleans, and he replied that he rived eighly miles west of New Orleans, and visited the city once or twice, and stayed one or two days; he was not sent for, out remembered going up and peculing Mr. Hale and one or twice others; rome of them had left; Governor Noyes had gone across to Froria; he was asked it he had any conversation with thom about the election, and sant privately he did, although nothing that was fixed in his mino.

in his mind.

Q. Were you requested to confer with any of the gentlemen of the steturning Board? A. I think I was seked the question whether I thought the members of the literaring Board would be interminated by the threats or stand firm and research any offers of purchase; I did not hous up any of the members of the Roturning Board while I was there, or see them

Q. You lest them to stand firm without you? A. Yes, sir?

The committee here adjourned until Monday moraling at ten o'clock.

The documents bent to the House of Representatives by the President embrace all the communications to and from the Louisiana Commissioners of 1877 in charge of the Department of State, and were furnished at the instance of the Potter Committee. There is in them nothing new in adulting to what has been beretolore published, including its full text of General Nichols' letter to the Commission, in which he makes the pleage in the most explicit manner of a broad and liberal policy and adquate projection of all persons in Louisiana without distinction of race or color.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE

THE BARATOGA AND MAYFLOWER TO BE FITTED PCR SUMMER CRUISING-THE GALRNA

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

NORPOLE, Va., June 15, 1878. The schoolship Saratoga, now at Washington, is ordered to Gosport Navy Yard and will arrive bext week to go in the dry ooct to be overhauled and receive new copper sheathing preparatory for the sum

The Mayflower, with the cadet midshipmen from Annapolis on the annual summer cruise, will arrive here on the 25th for stores and new boats before put

here on the 20th for more and new boards work at ting to sea.

The new sloop of war, Griens, in the only work at the yard, and she is rapidly hostening to completion. She will be launched in a month or two. The government warkmen are doing some repairs for the Governmen war ship Medua, lying at the naval anchorage.

WARTING TIMBER.

Millions of feet of valuable suip timber, bought in each lobeson-flanscom régime, is rotting away at the yard for the want of storage from the weather.

ASSIGNMENT TO DUTY.

Surgeon Newton L. Bates is ordered to duty as a member of the Naval Examining Board in this city: Passed Assistant Surgeon Howard E. Ames is ordered to duty on board the tronctad Montauk; Paymaster Harry T. Wright is ordered to Portsmouth, N. H., Navy Yard; Guaner John Russell, to the Washington Navy Yard; Guaner John Russell, to the Washington Navy Yard; Passed Assistant Surgeon R. D. Persons is detached from the Montauk and ordered to the Washington Navy Yard; Paymester Edward Punnang, from the Portamouth Navy Yard and of Hered to see the accounts; Guaner Charles Susart, from the Washington Navy Yard, and placed on Washington Navy Yard, and placed on Washington Navy Yard, and placed on Washington States.

FATAL BAILROAD CASUALTY.

pared for the second set. He thought Mr. Hill cost, it up as a substitute, which he of the viring and substitute, which he of the viring and substitute, which he of the viring and the strength of the viring and the viring and the strength of the viring and the viring apprehension as to there and the viring and the viring and the viring apprehension as to there are the viring and the viring apprehension as to there are the viring and the viring a